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FLOWERS
FOR THE
Hardy Garden

TWIN LARCHES NURSERY
WEST CHESTER
PENNA.

Twin Larches Nursery

The nursery is located near the village of Rocky Hill, about four miles east of West Chester, Pa., and the same distance south of Malvern, Pa. Only a short ride from the Paoli to West Chester state road and the Philadelphia and West Chester pike.

Anyone who is interested in hardy plants is always welcome, and prospective purchasers will find it very satisfactory to make their choice from blooming plants in the field.

Peonies and Irises are generally at their best the first week in June, and the Hardy Phlox is in full bloom the last of July. There is, however a wealth of bloom through the entire season.

Read Before Ordering

FORWARDING—Unless otherwise instructed, all plants will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges. If customers wish plants sent by Parcel Post, add 10% to value of order for postage to points east of the Mississippi River and 20% to points west of the Mississippi. (Large plants cannot be sent by mail.)

PRICES-All prices are strictly net.

TERMS—Customers wishing to open an account should send references from other nurserymen; otherwise terms are cash.

REMITTANCES should be made by post office or express money order, registered letter or check, to Twin Larches Nursery.

GUARANTEE—Every effort is made to send out the plants true to name, but if, through error on our part, any plant should prove untrue, we will replace it free of charge. We do not, however, in any way guarantee the success of the grower purchasing stock offered in this list, as failures may be due to causes beyond our control, such as unfavorable weather or soil conditions, or too deep or too shallow planting, etc.



Portion of the Twin Larches Nursery showing some of our Irises and Peonies

The Hardy Garden

In colonial times we possessed many fine hardy gardens; since then we have been slower than the English, both to take up and to discard the bedding-plant craze; even yet it lingers with us to an appalling extent, as anyone can testify who has seen the gaudy expanses of coleus and alternantheras in our public parks. Nevertheless, the revival of interest in hardy plants has been steady. We already have some wonderfully artistic gardens, and, under the influence of our admirable garden-clubs, our gardening publications and our progressive nurserymen and enthusiastic amateurs, there seems to be no reason why a love for flowers should not become as universal here as it is abroad.

(Frank M. Thomas)

Clumps of yellow lilies, lavender iris or chrysanthemums planted in front of your shrubbery, a long border of peonies or phlox or better still a separate garden having all varieties, add a distinct charm to your home that can be gained in no other way.

The following plant list is made up of stock ready for sale this year, and I can vouch for the genuine worth of every plant offered. I intend never to include a perennial that for some reason is undesirable or even mediocre. I send out strong field grown plants as I find these give far more satisfactory results than pot grown, especially if planted when dormant in early spring and fall.

TWIN LARCHES NURSERY

MRS. CARL B. THOMAS

WEST CHESTER, PA.

Phone: Malvern 107R5

Preparation of the Soil

I can not advise too strongly a thorough preparation of the ground before the plants are set out. Everyone who can afford it should remove the soil to the depth of two feet then fill in the whole depth with top soil mixed with one-third well rotted manure. Prepared in this way the borders will need no extra fertilizer for several years and will also encourage the plants to send out very deep roots, thus giving them a reserve of strength and moisture to withstand a long, dry spell. I do not, of course, mean that one can have no success with perennials without doing this, on the contrary many flowers will make a brave showing in ground that has received no more than a thorough spading up. However the improvement from extra preparation will be quite out of proportion to the labor and expense involved.

Late September and early October are the best times to plant the majority of perennials. Planted then they will make some root growth before winter. In the spring, April planting is advisable.

Wait until the ground freezes hard before protecting the garden for the winter with three or four inches of loose stable litter. The purpose of the mulch is not to keep the plants from freezing but to keep them frozen. It is the alternate freezing and thawing or water standing on them that plays havoc.

Achillea (Milfoil or Yarrow)			
EUPATORIUM. Deeply cut leaves, stiff upright stems	Each	Three	Doz.
supporting broad flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; unusual and effective. 4-5 feet. July and August	\$.25	\$.60	\$2.00
MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM. Rosy pink form of native yarrow. 1-2 feet. July to October	.25	.60	2.00
PTARMICA, THE PEARL. A mass of tiny double white blooms; indispensable for cutting. 1-2 feet. July to October	.30	.75	2.50
Alyssium (Rockwort)			
SAXATILE COMPACTUM. Mass of tiny fragrant yellow flowers. 10 inch. May	.30	.75	2.50
Anchusa (Alkanet) : biennial			
DROPMORE. Tall branching spikes of blue flowers. 4-5 feet. May and June	.25	.60	2.00
Anthemis (Marguerite)			
KELWAYI. Effective lemon yellow daisy; fine for cutting. 2 feet. July to September	.35	1.00	3.00
Asclepias (Butterfly Weed)			
TUBEROSA. Umbels of bright orange flowers, very striking; fine for cutting. 1-2 feet. July and August	.50	.75	2.50
Aquilegia (Columbine)			
No other flowers, not even greenhouse orchids, can rival the Aquilegias in grace of outline, or delicacy of structure. Easily grown, big clusters of bloom; honey-like fragrance. Will do well in shade or sun.			
LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. All delicate colors. 2 ft.	25	20	2.05
May and June	25	.60	2.00

Aster (Hardy Michaelmas Daisy)			
NOVAE-ANGLIAE. Thick stiff stems holding immense	Each	Three	Doz.
heads of deep purple flowers. 5 ft. September CLIMAX. Strong branching growth covered with rich	.25	.60	2.00
lavender flowers. 5 ft. September	,25	.60	2.00
TARTARICUS. Distinct variety; coarse leaves and tall stiff spikes of lavender flowers. 5 ft. October	.25	.60	2.00
Astible Spiraea			
Astibles will grow in almost any situation; a rich, moist soil will show them at their best. The bronzy green fern-like leaves grow to a luxuriant size and the plants send up many a feathery spike.			
GRUNO. A bright salmon pink, tall branching habit; the finest variety yet introduced. 3 ft	.75	2.00	6.00
ARENDSI, SAMON QUEEN. Splendid habit; large fleecy pink plumes held high above the foliage. 2½ ft. June	.50	1.40	5.00
MOERHEIMI. Branching creamy white spikes of bloom; bronzy green foliage. Very fine. 2½ ft. July	.75	2.00	6.00
JAPONICA, QUEEN ALEXANDRIA. Graceful spikes, pale rose pink flowers. 18 in	.50	1.40	5. 00
JAPONICA, GLADSTONE. White upright blooms; good foliage. 18 in.	.50	1 40	5.00
	.50	1 40	3.00
Aconitum (Monkshood)			
SPARK'S VARIETY. Unique violet blue flowers, shiny green foliage. Does best in shade. 3-4 ft. July and August	.35	1.00	3.00
FISCHERI. Dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. 18 in. September	.35	1.00	3.00
Baptisia (Hardy Lupine)			
AUSTRALIS. Spikes of deep steel blue pea-shaped			
flowers; very attractive foliage. Will grow well in partial shade. 2½ ft. June	.30	.75	2.50
shaue. 22 ft. duite	.00	.19	2.50
Boltonia (False Chamomile)			
LATISQUAMA. Single pink aster-like flowers. 5-6 ft.	or	CO	0.00
ASTEROIDES. Mass of green foliage covered with hun-	.25	.60	2.00
dreds of tiny white flowers. 5-6 ft. September	.25	.60	2.00
Cerastium (Snow-in-Summer)			
TOMENTOSUM. Covered with fragrant white blooms; attractive silvery grey foliage; neat habit. 8 in. June	,30	.75	2.50
Committee (1 11 f 11 - 77-11)			
Convallaria (Lily of the Valley) MAJALIS. One of the best loved and most fragrant of			
hardy plants. Set out a patch of it in the full sun and see it at its best. It also blooms well in shade. 8 in. May.			
Clumps	.30	.75	2.50

Coreopsis	T	m	
Its hardiness, freedom of bloom, and robust, yet graceful habit combine to make it one of the most useful garden flowers.	Each	Three	Doz.
GRANDIFLORA, Daisy-like flowers in deep pure yellow. 2 ft. June to October	.25	.60	2.00
Chrysanthemum: Hardy varieties			
These are particularly rich in bronzy yellow and dull reds, shades suggestive of autumn tones. Clumps scattered at intervals through the borders will brighten the whole garden in the days of approaching winter.			
MAID OF KENT. White button, glossy green foliage	.30	.75	2.50
BROWN BESSIE. Mohogany red button. Very satisfactory	.25	.60	2.00
LILLIAN DOTY. Tall pink pompon, very fine	.35	1.00	3.00
TWIN LARCHES. Pale yellow turning to pure white,			
large loose flowers borne on long graceful sprays, very hardy	.25	.60	2.00
SELINA. Dark shade of lilac, tall growing, fine foliage.	.25	.60	2.00
PINK BUTTON. Quaint and old fashioned; early ROSE PINK. Shading old rose in center; tall, large	.30	.75	2.50
flowers	.30	.75	2.50
BRONZE POMPON. Very fine	.30	.75	2.50
SCOTLAND. Clear yellow. Very hardy	.30	.75	2.50
YELLOW BUTTON. Foliage almost evergreen. Late	20		2 50
blooming	.30	.75	2.50
EARLY RED. Large flowers; copper red. 18 inches DAISY. Single white very hardy. Like a Shasta Daisy	.30 .30	.75 .75	2.50 2.50
LAVENDER. Large flowers, lavender pink, strong stems,	.90	.19	2.50
early	.30	.75	2.50
Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy) ALASKA. Very large, handsome, pure white flowers of			
fine form borne on strong stems above shiny dark green foliage; will not run wild. 12-18 in. July to September	.30	.75	2.50
Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)			
This is one of the few plants that possesses a stately upright growth without the least suggestion of stiffness. They furnish our main reliance in blue of different shades.			
BELLADONNA. Sky blue. 3-4 ft. June and August	.30	.75	2.50
BELLAMOSA. Deep blue. 3-4 ft. June and August	.35	1.00	3.00
MIXED HYBRIDS. Various shades and forms. 3-4 ft.	95	1.00	9.00
June and August	.35	1.00	3.00
July	.30	.75	2.50
CHINENSE ALBUM. White, similar in form to the Chinense blue. 2 ft. June and July	.30	.75	2.50

Dianthus (Pinks and Sweet Williams)	Each	Three	Doz.
There always seems a subtle flavor of olden times about Pinks and Sweet Williams, a quaint primness and delicious spicy scent that calls up visions of earlier days.	zaca	1	202.
PLUMARIUS (Clove Pink). Mixed varieties	.25	.60	2.00
BARBATUS (Sweet William). Your choice of "Newport Pink" or deep maroon red	.25	.60	2.00
DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink). A profusion of small, single, rosy, pink flowers. 8 in. June and July	.30	.75	2.50
Digitalis (Foxglove)			
PINK. Striking stately spikes of bloom immense downy leaves. Although Digitalis is a biennial it reseeds itself and is very satisfactory in a hardy garden. 3-6 ft. June	.20	.75	2.50
Dicentra			
SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Herrt). One of the most showy old-fashioned flowers with rosy crimson, heart-shaped blooms and delicate foliage	.60	1.60	5.00
Eupatorium (Hardy Ageratum) COELESTINUM. Tiny lavender flowers, borne in clusters, very attractive. 2 ft. August and September	.30	.75	2.50
Ferns: Hardy Native Varieties			
ASPIDIUM ACROSTICHOIDES (Wood Fern). An evergreen species with deep green divided fronds. Should be planted in the shade. 12 in	.25	.60	2.00
ASPLENIUM FELIX FEMINA (Lady Fern). Grows in shade or sun. Large and handsome but delicate in structure. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	.25	.60	2.00
REGALIS (The Royal Fern). Wonderful in damp			
places; very striking in color contrast. 3 ft	.30	.75	2.50
Funkia (Plantain Lily)			
SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. Large white flowers, broad green leaves. Does best in shade. 2 ft. August and			
September	.30	.75	2.50
COERULEA. Blue flowers; broad green leaves. June	.30	.75	2.50
VARIEGATA. Blue flowers; variegated foliage. 2 ft. August	.30	.75	2.50
Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)			
GRANDIFLORA. A daisy-like flower of brilliant and			
barbaric coloring; yellow with red center. 2 ft. July to October	.30	.75	2.50
Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)			
PANICULATA FLORE PLENO. Rounded mass of grey green flower stems holding hundreds of minute white			
flowers. 3 ft. July and August	.30	.75	2.50

Hemerocallis (Day Lily)	Each	Three	Doz.
To get the characteristic effect of fountain-like foliage and swaying long stemmed blooms they should be planted in good-sized masses.	Lacii	1 mree	D02.
APRICOT. New; rich, deep golden yellow, large flowers of great substance. 2 ft. June	.25	.60	2.00
THUNBERGII. Long, pale yellow flowers on tall, graceful stems. 4 ft. July and August	.30	.75	2.50
FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Clear lemon yellow; fragrant. 3 ft. May and June	.30	.75	2.50
QUEEN OF MAY. One of the finest; often a dozen flowers on a stem; clear yellow. 4 ft. May	.35	1.00	3.00
FLORHAM. A beautiful variety; deep yellow. 4 ft. July	.30	.75	2.50
to a stem; orange yellow. Fragrant. 4-5 ft. July and August CITRINA. New, Japanese; interesting and distinct;	.30	.75	2.50
very fragrant, long, narrow flowers, shaded green on outer side. 3½ ft. July and August	.40	1.00	3.00
borne on stems just a little higher than the slender green foliage. The earliest of them all	.30	.75	2.50
FULVA. Coppery orange shaded crimson. The rich, tawny color looks well against dark green shrubbery. 4-5 ft. July and August	.25	.60	2.00
Hollyhocks (Althea Rosea) DOUBLE PINK. Stately and indispensable. 6 ft DARK RED. Clear color	.30 .25	.75 .60	2.50 2.00
Heuchera (Coral Bells) SANGUINEA. Bright coral-red bells. 1-2 ft. June to September	.30	.75	2.50
Helenium AUTUMNALE RUBRUM. A splendid new variety; deep red changing to terra-cotta. 5-6 ft. September	.30	.75	2.50
Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower) MISS MELLISH. Very attractive, yellow daisy-like flowers; leafy stems. Will grow in any location. 6-8 ft. August and September	.25	.60	2.00
Hepatica (Liver-leaf) TRILOBA COERULEA. A pretty native spring flowering plant with lavender blue flowers; attractive trilobed foliage. Does well in shade. 4 in. May	.30	.75	2.50
Iberis (Hardy Candytuft)			
SEMPERVIRENS. Most desirable dwarf plant covered with a sheet of white flowers. 8 in. May	.30	.75	2.50

Iris, Flag, or Fleur-de-lis (German Iris)

Amateurs who devote their time and enthusiasm to gathering a collection of green-house orchids had far better turn their attention to Iris. Here is a plant as hardy as a dandelion yet which offers a wealth of beauty in a variety and range of color that is almost endless. They are effective in masses, fringing the shrubbery border, or in good-sized clumps in the mixed border. With care in selecting the varieties the blooming season may be greatly lengthened.

S refers to the standards or erect petals. F refers to the falls or drooping petals.

May Flowering Varieties

	Each	Three	Doz.
AMAS. S—Bright violet blue. F—Deep violet, immense			2021
flowers	.30	.75	2.50
BLUE FLAG. Deep blue, very well known DOROTHEA. Milky white suffused lavender, very large	.25	.60	2.00
flowers. 18 in	.30	.75	2.50
sweet-scented	.30	.75	2.50
PURPLE KING. Dark violet purple; striking	.30	.75	2.50
ATROVIOLACAE. Deep purple, dwarf. 6-8 in	.30	.75	2.50
June Flowering Varieties			
ALBERT VICTOR. Rich lavender deeper than Dalma-			
tica but with narrower petals; tall	.30	.75	2.50
AUREA. Rich chrome yellow, flowers of perfect form	.30	.75	2.50
ALCAZAR. S—Light bluish violet. F—Deep purple with			
a bronze veined throat; striking	.30	.75	2.50
violet; 18 in	.40	1.00	3.00
CAPRICE. Rich rosy claret. 18 in	.30	.75	2.50
unusual CRIMSON KING. Deeper color and larger flowers than	.40	1.00	3.00
the "Blue Flag"; tall	.30	.75	2.50
densely penciled and dotted lavender at edges; tall DONNA MARIA. Pale libra with distinct orange beard,	.30	.75	2.50
white effect. 18 in. DARIUS. S—Canary yellow. F—Light purple rading	.30	.75	2.50
to border of cream; distinct	.30	.75	2.50
F—Bright violet purple touched with yellow	.40	1.00	3.00
FRANK M. THOMAS (Thomas 1922). S—Flushed lavender violet. F—Cream white; vigorous growth; glisten-	.25	.60	2.00
ing white effect; very fragrant. 3 ft. HER MAJESTY. S—Pale lilac-pink, veined deeper pink;	1.75	5.00	
IRIS KING. S—Lemon bronze. F—Velvety maroon	.30	.75	2.50
red, margined yellow; brilliant; tall	.30	.75	2.50
golden at throat; tall	.40	1.00	3.00
very fine	.40	1.00	3.00
MAD. PACQUITTE. Rich rosy claret; large flower	.30	.75	2.50

	Each	Three	Doz.
MRS. NEUBRONNER. Rich chrome yellow; slightly deeper tone than Aurea	.30	.75	2.50
MAORI KING. S—Brilliant yellow. F—Velvety crimson; striking variety, dwarf	.30	.75	2.50
MAD. CHEREAU. Porcelain with a frill-like border of blue; the finest of Irises; tall	.30	.75	2.50
MRS. HORACE DARWIN. White, slightly veined violet, early, free flowering	.30	.75	2.50
MONTEZUMA. S—Deep golden, minutely dotted brown. F—Yellow and white veined, purple and dotted brown. 18 in. MDS ALAN CRAY Deligate and blice piles with an	.40	1.00	3.00
MRS. ALAN GRAY. Delicate pale lilac-pink; an exquisite color; early	.40	1.00	3.00
nearest to the color of the Delphinium Bellamosum; tall MINNEHAHA. S—Creamy white, shaded yellow. F—	.30	.75	2.50
Creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; fragrant NAVAJO. S—Light bronze, yellow shaded lavender.	.40	1.00	3.00
*F—Deep maroon heavy veined white and yellow; very unusual. 18 in. NUEE D'ORAGE. S—Slaty grey blue with bronze shad-	.40	1.00	3.00
ing. F—Violet; vigorous	.30	.75	2.50
F—Light reddish purple, bordered cream; very vigorous PROSPER LAUGIER, S—Dark fawn and carmine	.30	.75	2.50
violet softly clouded. F—Deep velvet carmine; immense flowers.	.30	.75	2.50
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Soft, pure lavender; a flower of beauty beyond praise; tall	.30	.75	2.50
one of the best; tall	.30	.75	2.50
by golden flush from within	.30	.75	2.50
a very fine and striking Iris; tall	.30	.75 .75	2.50 2.50
vigorous growth; very free flowering. 30 in.	1.00	2.50	8.00
Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris) There is a prevalent idea that the Japaness Iris is hard to grow, but with a little care it is as easily grown as any hardy plant. The flowers are truly glorious, overtopping all other Iris in the opulent richness of their blooms. The foliage is longer and narrower than the bearded varieties and stands erect in sheaves instead of spreading out in fans. August and September are the best times to plant. If left till later, they will be sure to be heaved out of the ground by the frost and killed. They like water during the blooming season — a thorough soaking will suffice, but should not be planted where their crowns will be covered with water in winter. HO-O-JO (Syn. Oriole). Six petals; rich, reddish			
purple with yellow blotches	.30 .75	$\frac{.75}{2.00}$	2.50 6.00
O-SHO-KUN. Six great deep blue petals; very fine SANO-WATASHI. Six great white drooping petals; very fine	.30	.75	2.50
STRIPED VIOLET. Violet over white; six petals; very showy and attractive	.30	.75	2.50
PANSY PURPLE. Purple with white markings; six petals	.40	1.00	3.25
Power	.40	1.00	0.20

Siberian Iris

The grass-like leaves and numerous graceful flowers distinguish the Siberian from all the other Iris families. The flowers are smaller and more numerous than other Irises and have a great deal of delicate charm. Very useful for cutting and massing in the garden or along banks of steams. Very hardy and does we'll in partial shade.

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The state of the s	Each	Three	Doz.
ORIENTALIS (Syn. Sanguinea). Intense violet blue; a			
splendid plant. 2½ ft. May and June	.30	.75	2.50
ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN. Pure ivory white; a			
lovely flower. May and June	.30	.75	2.50
EMPEROR. Intense violet blue; flower much larger than			
the preceding. 4-5 ft. June	.50	1.35	4.50
PSEUDO-ACORUS (Yellow Water Flag). Very slender			-
and graceful petals. 3 ft. May and June	.30	.75	2.50
SPURIA. Lavender-blue petals the falls having bright			
yellow markings. 3-4 ft. June	.40	1.00	3.25

We have the finest varieties of Irises and Peonies and many other perennials in large clumps. These are best for immediate effect or extensive mass planting. Let us quote prices.

Linum (Flax)			
PERENNE. Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers, pale blue on slender stems. 2 ft. June to October	.25	.60	2.00
Lobelia			
CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Rich, fiery red flowers borne on sturdy spikes. Does well in moist soil. 2-3 ft. August	.30	.75	2.50
Monarda (Bergamot) DIDYMA, CAMBRIDGE SCARLET. Brilliant crimson-		1	
scarlet flowers. 2-3 ft. July and August	.25	.60	2.00
Myosotis (Forget-me-not) ALPESTRIS. Delightful sky blue flower. Needs plenty of moisture. 10 in. June to September	.30	.75	2.50
Papaver Orientale (Oriental Poppy) When the hairy four-lobed calyx splits and drops off the opening flowers, it is one of the most curious sights of the garden. Even a small clump of these huge flowers is an inspiring sight. Flowers are 4-5 inches across. 2-4 ft. high. They should be planted when dormant in August or September or very early in the spring.			
MRS. PERRY. Clear, bright, salmon pink PERRY'S WHITE. Pure paper white with reddish	.30	.75	2.50
black blotches at base of petals	.40	1.00	3.25
GOLIATH. Bright orange scarlet	.30	.75	2.50
Penstemon (Beard Tongue)			
BARBATUS TORREYI. Dark green foliage; spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 2-3 ft. June to August	.25	.60	2.00

PEONIES

The time honored and ugly way of growing peonies in stiff clumps in the middle of the lawn is happily on the wane. Beautiful and effective ways of using them are many. Their full beauty is brought out best when planted in long, separate borders, arranged in sweeping curves against a background of dense evergreens or shrubs. If such borders can be made near the house so much the better. They are also very charming bordering each side of a broad grass walk.

Everyone who has seen an extensive collection of Peonies will have noticed the surprisingly large number of undesirable shades. This list is planned to avoid all offensive shades, yet still to keep a wide variety of coloring, and is also arranged so that in every shade there are both expensive and moderate priced sorts of first-class quality. Peonies are best planted in September, though this may be done in early

spring with good results.

They appreciate rich soil but dislike fresh manure. Plant so the eyes are only 2 inches below the surface and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

All varieties large and double, except where noted.

White Varieties

white varieties	
3-5	5-9
eyes	eves
ALBATRE (Crcusse). Center petals edged crimson; tall; sturdy; midseason	\$1.60
BARONESS SCHRODER (Kelways). Blush white, very fine, late 1.50	3.00
COURONNE D'OR (Calot). Enormous flowers; late	1.50
DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot). Pure white crown, sulphur white	
collar; early	1.25
FESTIVA MAXIMA (Meilliez). Grand old variety; early	1.25
LA ROSIER (Crouse). Pure white, creamy yellow center petals;	
unusual; midseason	2.50
MADAME EMILE LEMOINE (Lemoine). Finest milk white semi-	
rose type; midseason	3.00
MARIE JAQUIN (Verdier). Large, semi-double, like a water lily;	
exquisite; midseason 1.00	2.00
MARIE LEMOINE (Calot). Very large, deliciously fragrant; low	
growing; late	1.50
WHITTLEYI (Whitley). Medium size, blush white to sulphur;	7 00
early	1.00
D (D) (M) (
Pale Pink Varieties	
ASA GREY (Crousse). Flesh pink flecked deeper shade; semi-double	
midseason\$1.75	\$3.50
ALBERT CROUSSE. Pale, clear shell pink; fragrant; very late 1.50	3.00
EUGENE VERDIER (Calot). Pale hydrangea pink; heavy stem;	
midseason 1.50	3.00
GRANDIFLORA (Richardson). Lovely shade of flesh pink, fading	
to white; very late	
HUMEI CARNEA (Guerin). Flesh color; late	1.50
MAD GEISSLER (Crousse). Rose pink to white; spreading habit;	2.00
fragrant; midseason	2.00
MAD. LEONIE CALOT (Calot). Delicate rose white, deeper color in	
center; spreading in habit; early	
MADAME DE GOLHAU (Calot). Very large; soft salmon pink;	2.50
very late	2.00

3-5	5-9
MARGUERITE GERARD (Crousse). Beautiful shade of soft sal-	eyes
mon, distinct; late; semi-double	2.50
MME. EMILE GALLEE (Crousse). Pale shell pink, fading to milk white opalescent; late	2.00
MONS JULES ELIE (Crousse). High crown of pale lilac rose, collar of shaded amber yellow; early	2.50
pink fading to white; fragrant; midseason	3.00
pact hydrangea pink flower; midseason	1.75
white; spicy fragrance; midseason	7.00
Deep Pink Varieties	
AUGUSTE VILLAUME (Crousse). Extra large; rose pink; late\$1.25	\$2.50
DUCHESSE OF TECK (Kelways). Brilliant rose pink, with silvery tones; midseason	2.00
EDULIS SUPERBA (Lemoine). Rich rose-pink, best moderate priced	
peony of its color; semi-double	1.00
HUMEI (Anderson). Cherry pink, distinct cinnamon fragrance 50	1.00
MARIE DUCEL (Mechin). Rich lilac-pink, silvery reflex; early midseason; semi-double	1.50
MODESTE GUERIN (Guerín). Probably the finest deep pink; very	1.50
lasting; fragrant; late	1.50
MONS. HIPPOLYTE DE LILLE (Calct). Uniform deep lilac pink;	
low growing; fragrant; midseason	1.25
SINGLE. Rich warm pink; sturdy; tall; early	1.50
Red Varieties	
ADOLPH ROUSSEAU (Dessert). Deep garnet red of great rich-	0.00
ness; semi-double	3.00
strong grower; early	1.50
ANEMONEFLORA RUBRA (Guerín). Deep rose; midseason60	1.20
DELACHII (Delachii). Large, dark red; very late	1.50
FELIX CROUSSE (Crousse). Intensely brilliant cherry-red; mid season	1.50
MADAME BUCQUET (Dessert). Rich dark crimson, loose semi-	1.00
rose type; midseason	1.50
M. MARTIN CAHUZAC (Dessert). Deep lustrous maroon; one of	
the finest; semi-double	7.00
POTTSII (J. Potts). Deep garnet red; early; semi-double	1.00
as blooms later than all; semi-double	1.50
THE MOOR. Deep crimson red; rich color; single	2.00
Variegated	
ALEXANDER DUMAS (Guerín). Guard violet rose, center paler	
shade; low growing; midseason	\$1.20
FAUST (Meilliez). Guard petals rose pink, center petals creamy white and pink; tall; midseason	1.20
JEANNE D'ARC (Calot). Outer petals shaded sulphur; inner, rose	1.20
pink; midseason	1.50

3-5	5-9
eyes	eyes
MME. DE VATRY (Guerin). "Peaches and cream" coloring; mid-	
season	1.50
SOLFATERRE (Calot). Best of the creamy yellow peonies; low	
growing; midseason	1.20
OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA. "Grandmothers" peony; low	
growing; blooms 2 weeks before other varieties	1.50
UMBELLATA ROSEA. Guard petals rose pink, center creamy	
white; anemone flower; very early	1.75
SIX PEONIES—THREE VARIETIES OUR SELECTION 2.50	5.00
Peony orders amounting to \$10 to \$25 subject to 10% discount.	
Peony orders amounting to \$25 to \$50 subject to 12% discount.	
Peony orders amounting to \$50 to \$100 subject to 15% discount.	

Phlox Decussata (Hardy Phlox)

The mainstay of the garden in summer and early autumn; the great value of phlox is in composing color effects, and in this it has a greater range of usefulness than any other perennial. The splendid white varieties are most necessary as peacemakers between the brilliant colors. September is the best time to plant; set the eyes about two inches below the surface of the ground, they will be less likely to suffer from drought. Give plenty of manure and water to have them bloom at their best.

Keep seed from falling and there will be no troub!e with the good varieties "reverting" to common magenta.

the good varieties reverting to common magentas			
	Each	$_{\mathrm{Three}}$	Doz.
LOKI. Deep salmon pink; low grower; very showy LE MAHDI. Reddish purple with metallic reflections;	\$.40	\$1.00	\$3.25
the darkest of them all	.30	.75	2.50
EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Soft lavender; light			
center. Very effective in masses	.25	.60	2.00
WIDAR. Light reddish purple with huge white center;			
very striking	.25	.60	2.00
SPECIAL FRENCH. A soft warm pink phlox, very			
similar to Elizabeth Campbell in color but a much more			
vigorous grower	.25	.60	2.00
EUROPA. White with a large crimson eye; large flowers	.25	.60	2.00
LA PERLE. Very tall, late blooming; white	.25	.60	2.00
R. P. STRUTHERS. Pure clear pink with cherry red			
eye	.30	.75	2.50
RIJNSTROON. Uniform rich rose pink; tall	.30	.75	2.50
THOR. Very large flowers of deepest salmon pink	.30	.75	2.50
W. C. EGAN. Low growing, large trusses; cool pink,			
slight lilac shading; cherry pink eye	.30	.75	2.50
VON HOCHBERG. Enormous trusses of deep lilac-pink			
flowers. 10 inches	.30	.75	2.50
MRS. JENKINS. Very fine white; large panicles; free			
bloomer	.25	.60	2.00

Many flowers such as Phlox and Delphinium will send up an entirely new crop of flowers if the first old stalks are cut off when through blooming. Do not allow your plants to go to seed.

Phlox Divaricata		mı	
CANADENSIS. Fragrant lavender blue flowers, attractive foliage. 10 inches. April and May	Each .35	Three	Doz. 3,25
Phlox Subulata			J
LILACINA. Lavender variety of the wild mountain			
pink. Very effective planted with İris Atroviolacae. 6 inches. April	.30	.75	2.50
ROSEA. Rose pink; fine for covering banks; blooms profusely	.25	.60	2.00
Phlox Suffruticosa	T7 - 1	7D)	D
MISS LINGARD. Early white Phlox; shiny green leaves. Very fine planted with Delphinium. Blooms continuously for three months. 2 ft. June to October	Each	Three	Doz. 2.50
Platycodon (Balloon Flower)			
GRANDIFLORA. Large showy deep blue flowers; five petals	.30	.75	2.50
GRANDIFLORA ALBA. White-flowering form of the above	.30	.75	2.50
Pyrethrum (Persian or Painted Daisy) MIXED COLORS. Light green fern-like foliage, erect daisy-like flowers in shades of pink and red. Very fine. 2 ft. May to August	.30	.75	2.50
Physostegia (False Dragonhead)			
VIRGINICA ALBA. Long spikes of delicate white flowers, tubular in form. 2-4 ft. July and August	.25	.60	2.00
Rudbeckia (Coneflower)			
GOLDEN GLOW. Mass of large, double golden yellow flowers, shaped like cactus dahlias. 5-7 ft. August and September	.25	.60	2.00
PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower). Unususal daisy-like flower, drooping purple petals. 3 ft. July and August	90	~~	0.50
	.30	.75	2.50
Sedum (Stonecrop) One of the most useful and effective plants. Will grow equally well in dry or wet location; or full sun or dense shade. Also fine for rockeries. SPECTABILE. Distinctive with its broad glaucous pale			
green foliage; immense corymbs of rosy purple flowers. 1-1½ ft. August and September	.30	.75	2.50
SPECTABILE, 'Lavender'. Attractive shade of soft lavender. Similar in form to the above variety	.30	.75	2.50
ACRE (Golden Moss). Bright yellow flowers; green foliage. Much used for covering graves. 2 inches	.30	.75	2.50
WHITE MOSS. White flowers, covering attractive foliage giving the effect of moss. 2 inches	.30	.75	2.50
YELLOW. Bright yellow green trailing foliage, yellow star-shaped flowers	.30	.75	2.50

Statice (Great Sea Lavender)			
LATIFOLIA. Beautiful dense spikes, mass of tiny	Each	Three	Doz.
lavender flowers. 2-3 ft. July and August. 2 yr. old plants	.40	1.00	3.00
Stokesia Cyanea (Cornflower aster)			
COERULEA. Beautiful light blue flowers; very effective			
in masses. 1½-2 ft. July to October	.35	1.00	3.00
Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)			
CORNUTI. Miniature white flowers, foliage like the			
Maidenhair Fern. 4-6 ft. June	.30	.75	2.50
Veronica (Speedwell)			
LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS. Beautiful dense spikes of violet blue flowers. 2½ ft. August	.30	.75	2.50
AMETHYSTINA. Innumerable leafy flower stems	.ა∪	.10	2.50
covered with rich violet blue flowers. 15 in. May	.25	.60	2.00
INCANA. Curious soft grey foliage with upright spikes	90	~ =	0.50
of tiny purple blue flowers. 8 in.	.30	.75	2.50
Vinca (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)			
MINOR. Trailing evergreen plant. Bluish-lavender	9.0	~=	0.50
flowers. 4 inches. June. Clumps	.30	.75	2.50
Yucca (Spanish Bayonet)			
FILAMENTOSA. Huge rounded cluster of sword-like			
evergreen leaves; oval cluster of bell-shaped creamy white flowers, best-planted in the spring. 4-6 ft. July. Extra size	.50	1.35	4.00
nowers, rest-planted in the spring. 4-0 ft. July. Extra size	.50	1.55	4.00
Shunha Vinas Missellanes			
Shrubs, Vines, Miscellaned	ous		
Ampelopsis			
VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). The most popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or wooden walls, trees, etc.			
Tenacious ivy; rapid grower	\$.35	\$1.00	
TRICOLOR. A beautiful and desirable climber, with			
dark green foliage, variegated with white; covered in Autumn with attractive berries of a metallic peacock blue color. Use-			
ful for trailing over rocks and trellises	.30	.75	2.50
Buddleia (Butterfly Bush)			
VARIABILIS MAGNIFICA. This is really a shrub but			
the top often freezes back and new growth starts as other perennials. Covered with showy racemes of lilac-like flowers.			
Attracts many butterflies. 4-6 ft. July and August. 2 yr.			
old	.60	1.60	

Every order sent out will contain a certificate of careful nursery inspection.

Celastrus (Bitter Sweet)			
SCANDENS. Native climbing plant, of rapid growth with attractive green foliage. Bright orange berries in the	Each	Three	Doz.
autumn and winter	.35	1,00	3.00
Hedera			
HELIX (English Ivy). The famous old fashioned English Ivy is invaluable for covering walls, etc. Attractive dark, evergreen foliage	.30	.75	2.50
Pyrus Japonicus (Japan Quince)			
RED. Flowers, a bright cherry red, shiny green foliage.	1.50	4.00	
PINK. Clear apple blossom pink, very fine. 3 yr. old	1.50	4.00	
Loniceras (Bush Honeysuckle)			
MORROWI. A handsome Japanese variety; especially valuable for its bright red berries during the summer and autumn months	.60	1.60	
Locust			
PINK FLOWERING. A very fine pink flowering shrub			
with attractive locust foliage	.35	1.00	3.00
Pussy Willow			
There is nothing more charming than the Pussy Willow in the Spring	.40	1.00	3.25
Rose: Climbing			
DR. W. VAN FLEET. Perfectly formed flowering buds; resembling Hybrid Tea Roses. One of the most wonderful			
of climbing roses	.50	1.35	<u></u>
Rhubarb			
Extra large roots	.25	.60	2.00
Spírea			
ARUNCUS. Long feathery panicles of white flowers, forming graceful plumes. Dies back each winter. 3 ft. June	.35	1.00	3.00
HENRII. Very large panicles of white blooms, mammoth, fern-like foliage, beautiful	.75	2.00	
SORBIFOLIA. Upright spikes of white flowers. Does not exceed 5 ft. in height	.50	1.35	

Syringa (Lilacs)

VULGARIS. The old favorite purple lilac	Each .35	Three 1.00	Doz. 3.00
VULGARIS ALBA. Old fashioned white. Beautiful and fragrant	.50	1.35	
MARIGOLDS. African		.20	.50
ZINNIAS. Golden yellow and bronze	_	.20	.50

The following may be planted in partial shade

Sedum Hemerocallis

Lily of the Valley Asters
Siberian Iris Yucca
Peonies Astilbe

Aquilegia and Digitalis will bloom at their best with no direct sunlight.

